

KAZIMIRCHAK, V. [Kazymyrchak, V.], dotsent

Along the blue tracks. Znan. ta pratsia no. 2:5-7 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut Gospodarskogo vozdukhogo flota.
(Electronics in aeronautics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1

NECHIPORENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZIMIRCHAK,
V.V., dots., retsenzent;

[Functionally reliable electronic circuits; design
methods] Funktsional'no nadezhnye elektronnye skhemy;
metody postroenija. Izd. 2., stereotipnoe. Kiev, Izd-
vo "Tekhnika," 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KAZIMIRCHAK-I CLONSKAYA, Ye. I.

"Close Approaches of Comets to Planets and Planetocentric Movement of Comets", Main Astronomical Observatory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad, [year not specified], 10 pp.

S/035/62/000/007/010/083
A001/A101

3.1400

AUTHOR: Kazimirchak-Polonskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Survey of investigations of close encounters of short-periodic comets with Jupiter (1770 - 1960)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 17, abstract 7A124 ("Tr. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR", 1961, no. 7, 19 - 190; French summary)

TEXT: Development of investigation methods of large perturbations of comet orbits in the Jupiter influence sphere is described from the moment of origination of this problem up to the recent years. Classification of investigation methods is compiled to achieve clearer detection of main difficulties, deficiencies and achievements in the study of the problem. Separate chapters deal with the Laplace initial method and Leverrier improvements, precise heliocentric and jovicentric methods of numerical integration, both in elements and in coordinates, and by approximate methods. Results of application of various methods to studies of motion and encounters of 33 short-periodic comets with Jupiter are illustrated by a number

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Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/007/010/083
A001/A101

Survey of investigations of...

of tables. The role of investigators-innovators is emphasized in the course of the entire survey, their achievements are shown, the solved problems are analyzed, and open questions are advanced. On the basis of investigations during 1770 - 1960, conclusions of methodical and empirical nature are drawn: On the role of jovicentric and heliocentric investigation methods of large comet perturbations, on the practical equivalence of various methods, on discontinuities in the theories of comet motion during the periods of their close encounters with Jupiter and on possible ways of their avoidance, on differential methods of allowance for various effects in the Jupiter influence sphere, their applications and importance. Necessary conditions for determining Jupiter's mass with a higher precision are formulated, by using close encounters of comets with this planet. Main empirical regularities in large transformations of comet orbits in Jupiter's influence sphere are summarized, and a series of corresponding figures are given. There are 561 references.

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Ye. Kazimirchak-Polonskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/035/62/000/007/009/083
A001/A101

3.1400

AUTHOR: Kazimirchak-Polonskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Main tasks of studies of encounters between comets and major planets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 17,
abstract 7A123 ("Tr. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR", 1961, no. 7,
3 - 18; French summary)

TEXT: On the basis of the results of studying the motion of short-periodic comets from the Jupiter family, published during the two last centuries, the conclusion was drawn that encounters of these comets with Jupiter are not accidental and rare phenomena, but there is a certain regularity which occurs in one or another epoch in the motion of almost every comet. Main methodical difficulties in investigating great perturbations of comet orbits in the Jupiter influence sphere are analyzed. Causes of losses of many comets after their encounters with this planet are indicated. Extended data are presented which confirm the conclusion that a comet is discovered after the catastrophical transformation of its orbit with perihelion distance contraction and after its encounter with the

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A001/A101

Main tasks of studies of...

Earth. Contradictions in some cosmogonic theories are revealed. Main problems are set forth which are of importance for celestial mechanics and comet cosmogony: Improvement in investigation methods of large comet perturbations; study on a large scale and with high degree of precision of all transformations of comet orbits, both prior of comet discovery and in construing theories of their motion; detection of empirical regularities in these transformations; evaluation of various comet origin hypotheses on the basis of the assembled factual material and established empirical regularities. There are 104 references.

Ye. Kazimirchak-Polonskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Card 2/2

KAZIMIRCHAK-POLONSKAYA, Ye.I.

Using the method of numerical integration in singular rectangular
coordinates in investigating the planetocentric motion of comets.
Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 8 no.7:459-486 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Comets—Orbits)

KAZIMIRCHAK-POLONSKAYA, Ye.I.

Differential method for accounting for various influences in
investigating the planetocentric motion of comets. Biul.Inst.-
teor.astron. 8 no.7:487-511 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Comets--Orbits)

SNIKOV, S.G., inzh.; KAZIMIRCHENKO, L.A., trsl.

Hand drill for mining made by the "Pnevmatika" Plant, Shakht. stroi.
(MIRA 18:4)
9 no. 2, 29-32 F '65.

1. Zavod "Pnevmatika".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1

ACC-NR: A-7000107

AUTHOR: Kazimirchik, I. V.; Bebikh, G. F.; Denicov, F. S.; Kabachnik, M. I.

SOURCE: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of amides of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1226-1230

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, secondary amine

ABSTRACT: Stable cyclic amidophosphites were synthesized by the reaction of pyrocatechol chlorophosphite with aromatic amines. The reaction with primary or secondary aromatic amines in the presence of triethylamine proceeded readily with slight heating in 75-80% yields. The amidophosphites obtained were capable of adding sulfur and reacting with phenylazide, yielding the corresponding bis-thionephosphate and N-phenyl-amidophosphate. The amides obtained were tested as inhibitors of ozone, light, and thermal aging of rubbers based on natural rubber. The duration of resistance of the rubbers to ozone and light aging was found to be increased by 100-150% in the presence of amides of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid. The synthesized amides were also inhibitors of thermal aging of the rubbers, permitting them to retain their physicomechanical properties for longer periods. The authors thank N. N. Sopkov for carrying out the research on inhibiting activities. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 58,970]

DOC CODE: 07 / SUBJ DATE: 26Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003

DOC: 547.565.2:54.6.183.325:54.6.171.1

D-3-3 D-3-3

Card 1/1

TARASOV, V.M., inzh.; KAZIMIRCHIK, P.K., inzh.; STEPANOV, I.A., red.;
SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.-izd.-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of time norms for mechanical repair work in the
woodworking industries] Spravochnik norm vremeni na remontno-
mekhanicheskie raboty v lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvaiushchsei
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Woodworking industries--Management)

KUSHNIR, A.I. [Kushmyr, A.I.]; KAZIMIRCHUK, Yu.A. [Kazymyrchuk, Iu.A.];
GJATSKIY, S.M. [Hlovatskyi, S.M.]; KLYATSKIY, T A. [Kliats'kyi,
T...], red.; KALASHNIKOVA, O.G. [Kalashnykova, O.H.], tekhn.
red.

[How we control soil erosion] Lak my boremosia z eroziieiu
gruntiv. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'konospodars'koi lit-ry
URSR, 1961. 12 p.
(Ukraine--Soil conservation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1

SHERYSHEV, V.I.; YAKIMOV, A.V.; KAZIMIRCHIK, Yu.A.

Force dependences in grinding gears with dish wheels. Stan.
i instr. 36 no.10:9-10 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1"

KAZIMIRCHUK, Yu.A., agronom

Our experience in erosion control. Zmeledelie 23 no. 2:42-44
(MIRA 14:2)
F '61.

I. Kolkhoz imeni Kuybysheva, Khmel'nitskoy oblasti, USSR.
(Soil conservation)

YAKIMOV, A.V., dotsent; KAZIMIRCHIK, Yu.A., inzh.; MOKROUS, M.F., inzh.

Evaluating industrial methods for determining the rigidity of
machine tools. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:189-194
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Machine tools--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044382

S/0122/64/000/008/0064/0067

AUTHORS: Yakimov, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kazimirchik, Yu. A.
(Engineer); Sipaylov, V. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of temperatures in the zone of grinding

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, ⁴⁴ no. 8, 1964, 64-67TOPIC TAGS: metal, grinding, cutting zone/ 12Kh2N4A steel, Kh20N80 wire, EB25SM2K
magnetic core, N-102 oscilloscope

ABSTRACT: Determining the temperature in the grinding zone and its dependence upon the type of cutting was cited as an important part of finishing operations. Figure 1 on the Enclosure is a schematic diagram of a proposed apparatus for making such determinations. Here (2) is a holder for the specimen (1); (4) are thermoelectrodes, (3) is an abrasive wheel, (5) is a copper cone, (6) is a copper plate, (7) is an oscilloscope system. Oscillograms are presented showing the temperature changes in the cutting zone for a 12Kh2N4A steel specimen. More accurate results were obtained using a special core EB25SM2K with Kh20N80 wire windings of 0.2 mm. thickness placed in grooves along the core face. Using the improved core the oscillograms showed temperature fluctuations more accurately. Oscilloscope N-102 was used in the tests.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044302

Results revealed that the grinding temperature climbs rapidly during the first 7 seconds (about 700C increase) but rises only about 150C during the next 6 seconds. Test results were plotted (grinding depth vs temperature) for several grinding rotation velocities. Additional graphs showed the structure of the surface layer of a ground sample (12Kh2N4A). In these graphs the axes of the plot were calibrated for ground depth and for surface hardness. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044302

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1

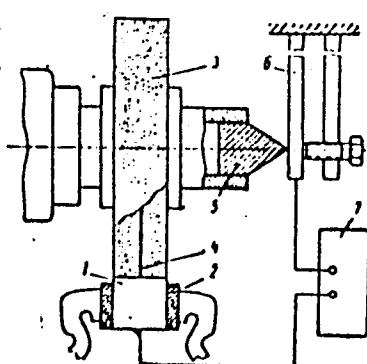


Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

KAZIMIRENKO, I.T.

Analysis of Mortality in acute cholecystitis. Trudy TSIU 2:~~71~~-273
'61. (MIRA 15:8)
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

AKOP'yan, R., inzh. (g.Moskva); KIRSANOV, A., inzh. (g.Moskva);
TAL'TS, Ya. [Talts, J.] (g.Tallin); GRIBANOV, A.; MAZIMUROV, A.
(g.Lipetsk); KATENIN, B., izobretatel' (Moskva); TELEGIN, V.,
izobretatel' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.3:16-17 Mr
'62. (NIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobratelyey
i ratsionalizatorov.
(Technological innovations)

KAZIMIROV, A. A.

KAZIMIROV, A. A., inzhener.

Using "elektrop" (a cleaner) for boilers. Energetik 5 no. 7:9-10
Jl '57. (1957) 10:8
(Boilers)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.

Improvement of the boiler room of the Lannovskii Sugar Refinery.
Sakh. prom. 31 no. 5:52-53 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iannovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Boilers) (Electric generators)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.
KAZIMIROV, A.A.

Bel---Ven-Tongeren fly ash collector, Sakh. prom. 31 no.11:62-63
N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iannovskiy sakharinyy zavod.
(Dust collectors)

KAZIMIROV, A.A., inzh.

Removal of slag from a boiler installation using a scraper winch.
Energetik 6 no. 1:17 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(winches)
(Slag)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; NEDOSEKA, A.Ya.

Residual stresses and deformations occurring during the
welding of the AMg5V alloy. Avtom.svar. 15 no.10:16-21
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Aluminum-magnesium alloys--Welding)
(Thermal stresses)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; MESHKOV, V.V.

Approximation method of calculating conditions of three-electrode
automatic butt welding. Avtom. svar. 17 no.7:25-29 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; NEDOSEKA, A.Ya.

Residual stresses in lead deposition on the longitudinal edge of
an AMg5V plate. Avtom.svar. 18 no.1:28-32 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.

PAVLOV, V. P., agronom-entomolog (Groznyy); KAZIMIROV, A., sadoved-
lyubitel', personal'nyy pensioner (Luninets, Brestskoy obl.)

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.6:13
'61. (MIRA 16:4)

(Plants, Protection of)

KAZIMIROV, A. A.

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Equipment Jan/Feb 53

"Electromagnetic Stands for Automatic Welding,"
A. A. Kazimirov, V. Ya. Dubovetskiy, Cand Tech
Sci, Inst of Electric Welding im Ye. O. Paton

Avtomat Svarka, No 1, pp 55-62

Describes stands for welding large sheet-metal con-
structions. They permit welding on flux pads, in-
creasing productivity of welding operation and im-
proving quality of welds. On basis of long pro-
duction experience, gives some suggestions on
design, fabrication and exploitation of stands.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Corrugating the seams of welded superstructures of river boats. Avtom.
svar. 6 no.1:41-51 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR,
(Welding) (Shipbuilding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1"

KAZIMIROV, A.A.

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; GRISHCHENKO, V.M.

Semi-automatic welding of seams in river boat building. Avtom.svar. 6
no.2:53-56 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Electric welding) (Shipbuilding)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.

Deformations of welded seams of river boat hulls. Avtom.svar.6
no.3:16-23 My-Je '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Electric welding)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; BONDAR', V.Kh.

Double-arc welding of sheet strips on a magnetic stand. Avtom.
svar. 6 no.5:60-66 3-0 '53. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Steel--Welding)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Static strength in a thin, low-carbon steel T-connection
welded by corner joints. Avtom. svar. 8 no.6:30-41 N-D
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR.
(Steel, Structural--Welding)

AID P - 4840

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 13/13
Authors : Kazimirov, A. A. and V. Kh. Bondar'
Title : Improved electromagnetic welding sets for assembly work
Periodical : Avtom. svar., 3, 102-107, Mr 1956
Abstract : The two latest models of welding units developed at the Institute of Electrowelding im. Paton for the automatic welding of the metal sheets up to 20 mm thick used mostly in the shipbuilding industry are described. Five drawings, 2 graphs. 4 Russian references (1951-53).
Institution : Electrowelding Institute im. Paton
Submitted : 6 D 1955

KAZIMIROV, A.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410005-1
KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., red.
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn red.

[Soldering of metals] Paika metallov. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 45 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Solder and soldering)

KAZIMIROV A.A.

PODGAYETSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; PATON, B.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; ASNIS,
A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn. red.

[Quality control of welded joints] Kontrol' kachestva svarnykh
soedinenii. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit.
lit-ry, 1957. 52 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Welding--Testing)

PATON, Boris Yevgen'yevich.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.;
MEDOVAR, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.;
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn. red.

[Modern welding techniques] Sovremennaya svarochnaya tekhnika,
Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 98 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Electric welding)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; LEBEDEV, V.K.; PATON, B.Ye.; SEVBO, P.I.

Welding in the German Democratic Republic. Avtom.svar. 10 no.4:91-104
(MIRA 10:10)
Jl-Ag '57.

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni
Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Germany, East--Welding)

SEVBO, Platon Ivanovich; PATON, B.Ye., otyv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for welding under flux] Oborudovanie dlja svarki pod fliusom. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1958. 67 p. (MIRA 12:5) (Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

ASNIS, Arkadiy Yefimovich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY,
V.V., red.; HUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Gas welding and cutting] Gazovaya svarka i rezka. Kiev, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 86 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Gas welding and cutting)

MEDOVAR, Boris Izraylevich; PATTON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.;
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnred.

[Electric arc welding of austenitic steels] Elektrodugovaia svarka
austenitnykh stalei. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 97 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Steel alloys--Welding)

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A.A., and Tereshchenko, V.I. 125-58-7-2/14

TITLE: The Assembling and Welding of I-Beams by Applying Preliminary Tension on the Beam Wall (Shorka i svarka dvutavrov s predvaritel'nym natyazheniyem stenki)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 7, pp 8-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents a description of a new method of welding I-beams with tension applied to the wall element to prevent local bulging deformation of the wall caused by the welding of longitudinal seams. A special stand designed for this method includes a hydraulic jack and a detailed description of the stand is illustrated by a diagram and a photograph. The new method produces thin-walled I-beams of higher strength. It is stated, that the described method is particularly effective in a proportion of $h : d > 100$ (where h is the height and d the thickness of the beam wall) for welding I-beams of "St.3"-steel and $h : d > 85$ for welding "NL2"-steel. There are 2 tables, 3 diagrams, 1 photograph and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)
Card 1/2

SOV-125-58-8-8/16

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A., Morgun, V.P., Olier, G.O., Ivanushkin, G.Ya.,
Kapustyanov, Ye.V., Svinarenko, I.T. and Tyagun, A.A.

TITLE: Durability of Mass-produced Hatches of Railway Gondola Cars While
Loading Under Pressure (Prochnost' seriynykh kryshek lyukov
zheleznodorozhnykh poluvagonov pri udarnoy nagruzke)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 8, pp 46-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing hatches of gondola cars in the USSR are unsatisfactory and cause considerable losses of coal in railroad transport. Hatches of 60- and 93-ton cars produced by Uralvagonzavod and the Kryukov Car Building Plant were experimentally tested and deficiencies of their design were revealed. As a result of the experiments, new hatch designs were developed. Several variations are suggested composed of bent, thin-walled profiles. The proposed hatches are rigid, lighter, and more durable than the hatches presently in use. There are 6 diagrams, 5 graphs, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona, AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)
Kryukovskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (Kryukovo Car Building Plant)

BLITSHTEYN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye.,
red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY,
V.V., red.; MALEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.

[Electric plug and stud welding] Svarka elektrozaklepami,
privarka shpilek i shtiftov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electric welding) (Rivets and riveting)

ZARUBA, Igor' Ivanovich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.;
KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V.,
red.; DUDKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; MAYEVSKIY, V.V.,
red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic welding of sheet steel] Avtomati-
cheskaya i poluavtomaticheskaya svarka tonkolistovoi stali.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.
62 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Sheet steel—Welding) (Electric welding)

KAZIMIROV, A. A.

TARKHOU, Nikolay Alekseyevich; RAKHMANOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich;
PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.
vypuska; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; POD-
GAYETSKIY, V.V., red.; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Electrodes for arc welding and hard facing] Elektrody dlia
dugovoi svarki i naplavki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

KASATKIN, Boris Sergeyevich; MANDEL'BERG, Simon L'vovich; ASNIS, A.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; KAZIMIROV,
A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.izd-va

[Electric arc welding of low-alloy steels] Elektrodugovaya svarka
nizkolegirovannykh stalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashin-
ostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Steel alloys--Welding)

RABKIN, Daniil Markovich; GUREVICH, Samuil Markovich; BUGRIY, Filipp
Semenovich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASHIS, kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.vypuska; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.;
PODGAYETSkiy, V.V., red.; SERDYUK, V.K., inzh., red.;

[Nonferrous metal welding] Svarka tsvetnykh metallov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 69 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Nonferrous metals--Welding)

MEDOVAR, Boris Izrailevich; PATON, B.Ye., akademik, otv.red.; ASNIS,
A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.

[Electric arc welding under flux] Avtomaticheskaya elektro-
dugovaya svarka pod fliusom. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. AN USSR (for Paton).
(Electric welding)

STERENBOGEN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.; MANDELBERG, S.L., inzh., red.vypuska; SERDYUK, V.K., inzh., red.

[Electric slag welding] Elektroshlakovaia svarka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 81 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Electric welding)

FRUMIN, Isidor Il'ich; PATON, B.Ye., ovt.red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A.,
red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Automatic built-up welding under flux] Avtomaticheskaya zaplavka
pod fliusom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry,
1959. 109 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric welding) (Hard facing)

18(5,7), 32(3)

SCV/125-59-7-0/19

AUTHOR: Vazimirov, A.A., Clifer, G.O., Vorgun, V.P., Blago-datskiy, R.I., Portnoy, N.D. and Tyalin, M.V.

TITLE: Strength of Hatch Covers for Open Railroad Freight Cars Produced by Spot Contact Welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 7, pp 67-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The different types of hatch covers are envisaged by the authors for production on a large scale. The first type is made of steel sheets 5 mm thick and has one longitudinal supporting beam in the middle of the cover. The second type is made of sheets 4 mm thick and is provided with two beams. Both types are produced by the method of spot contact welding. In the experimental stage, both types of covers were thoroughly tested and the following conclusions about their properties were drawn: 1) The new covers can withstand 5-7 times bigger strain than the covers used up to now (serial production); 2) Their weight is 161, respecti-

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SCV/125-50-7-2/19

Strength of Hatch Covers for Open Railroad Freight Cars Produced by Spot Contact Welding

vely 21 kg, less than that of the conventional serial type; 3) The labor used in manufacturing them is by 1/3 smaller than it is with the serial type of covers; 4) Less weld material is required; 5) Their repair is less complicated. The higher cost of material (steel sheets) used for making them is fully covered thanks to the saving of labor and sparing of expenses for purchasing of welding material in large quantities, as well as owing to cutting down outlays required for their repair. The exploitation of railway freight cars equipped with the new type hatch covers provides an economy which rises in proportion with the number of cars using them. There are 3 tables, 3 photographs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona "UZIIP" (Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Institute of Electric Welding, AS
Card 2/3

SCV/125-50-7-2/19

Strength of Hatch Covers for Open Railroad Freight Cars Produced by Spot Contact Welding

UkrSSR imeni Ye.O. Paton)

(Order of Lenin, krasnogo znameni, otechestvennoy voyny I stepani, trudovogo krasnogo znameni Uralskiy vagonostroitelnyy zavod (Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner, Class I Order of the Patriotic War, and Order of the Red Banner of Labor Ural Car-Building Plant)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1959

18(5), 25(5)

SOV/125-59-9-1/16

AUTHOR:

Kazimirov, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Bondar', V.Kh., Meshkov, V.V., and Iozovsky, V.P.,
Engineers

TITLE:

Three-Electrode Automatic Welding of Fillet and Groove
Welds under Powder Flux

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatischeeskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 3-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In large serial production of structures with long welds, such as beams, columns, tubes, wings, etc., the speeding-up of the welding process plays an important role. This impelled the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, to carry out systematic research on welding under forced conditions. In 1946-1948, the Institute worked out the process of automatic welding under powder flux permitting making the longitudinal groove welds at a speed of 100-120 m/hour. Later on, the process of double-arc welding was introduced and raised the welding efficiency up to 150 m/hour. In

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SOV/125-59-9-1/16

Three-Electrode Automatic Welding of Fillet and Groove Welds under Powder Flux

1955-1956, research on technology of three-electrode automatic welding of large-section double-T beams was conducted. On the basis of experiments, it was determined that groove welding of beams having wallsides 8-20 mm thick, (Fig 1), can be accomplished by the three-electrode method at a speed of 100-180 m an hour. Three-electrode welding can be performed using a 3-6 mm electrode wire; for this purpose both direct and alternating current can be applied. Welding with the first electrode provides good results independently of whether its current differs from that of the other two arcs. The first arc heats the edges to be welded, the second and the third increase the depth and width of fusing; combined action of all three electrodes permits welding at high speeds, which are unattainable when other methods of arc welding are used. Tables 1 and 2 give specific conditions of welding for two-sided groove-welds. The three-electrode process enables

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SOV/125-59-9-1/16

Three-Electrode Automatic Welding of Fillet and Groove Welds under Powder Flux

performing of high quality fillet welds at a speed up to 100 m/hour, provided the carbon content in welds is under 0.13%; the groove welding speed can be brought up to 180 m/hour. Automatic three-electrode welding is a variety of three-phase welding and possesses all the advantages of the latter. Chemical composition of the weld metal and its mechanical properties can be regulated within broad limits by using electrodes of different makes and diameters. There are 4 graphs, 10 tables 3 diagrams and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektro-svarki imeni Ye. O. Patona AN Ukr SSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton AS Ukr SSR)

Card 3/3
SUBMITTED: April 8, 1959

25(1)

AUTHOR:

Kazimirov, A.A., Candidate of Technical sciences
SOV/125-12-4-2/18

TITLE:

Choice of Type and Size for the Fillet-Welds at Tee-Joints

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatischeeskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 4, pp 14-20
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the specialities of tee-joints at different forms of corner-welds. He fixes some principles for the choice of form and size of the corner-welds: two side continuous welds are used for joints with dynamic load. One side continuous welds are used for joints under regular dynamic load. One side intermittent welds is to be used for tee-joints under static load. Designs with a thickness of 2-5.5 mm two-side and one-side spot-corner-welds are satisfactory, but one-side intermittent welds are preferable. As a minimum for automatic welding, corner-welding, corner-welds with cathetus of 3-4 mm are taken.

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Choice of _____ and size for the _____-Welds at Tee-Joints

There are 1 graphs, 1 diagrams and 17 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo kraenogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of the Order of the Red Banner of Labor for Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1958

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21913
S/125/60/000/011/008/016
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A., Lozovskiy, V.P., and Meshkov, V.V.

TITLE: The technique of beginning and ending the seam in automatic three-arc submerged arc welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1960, 49-51

TEXT: The automatic three-arc process developed by the Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton had been described previously (Ref.1, "Avtomaticheskaya svarka", No.9, 1959), and also the three-arc welder "A-615" (Ref.2, "Avtomaticheskaya svarka", No.4, 1960). Fillet welds on T-joints and butt welds can be welded with a speed of 100 and 180 m/hr respectively. The major feature of the process are three electrodes in line moving simultaneously along the seam, with the first electrode far ahead of the two others. Special means were needed to reduce to a minimum the length of spoiled seam ends. It was found that the first arc must be ignited only after the welder has gained the operating speed, and the welding transformers must have a

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The technique of beginning and ending...

high idle-run voltage to make the ignition dependable. For 1,100-1,700 amp on the first arc a reliable ignition is obtained with transformers of 90 ± 110 v idle-run voltage. The second and third arc must be ignited simultaneously at the same spot where the first arc had been ignited before. Practically the time between the ignition of the first arc and the two following is 3.5-6 sec. The second and third arcs need transformers with lower idle-run voltage for the metal is already fused by the first arc. The loose plank for the welding start must be 120 mm long. The welding start had to be automated to simplify it and not make depending on the skill of the operator. Various electrical and electro-mechanical systems may be used. The "A-615" apparatus (Ref.2) has an electro-mechanical starting system, using limit switches in the control circuits of electric motors driving the welding heads. The limit switches are moving with the welder and closing the control circuits by contacting a fixed plank. The system proved reliable in tests. The welding of the seam end in three-arc process is difficult because of a long molten metal pool, up to 450 mm. The crater would be too long if all arcs were extinguished simultaneously. The problem was solved by using the sequence illustrated in the diagram, stopping the feed of separate electrodes in turn, and reducing the welding speed by steps. All

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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S/125/60/000/011/008/016
A161/A133

welding operations on the crater portion of the seam are completed on a lead-out plank. As seen in the diagram, the feed of the first electrode ceases after the first arc has passed 20-35 mm on the lead-out plank. The process is continued with the second and third arc. As soon as the metal fused with the first arc is welded through by the two remaining arcs, the welding speed drops to 31.5 m/hr and is continued on 5-35 mm with two arcs. Then the feed of the third electrode stops, and 10-15 mm of the seam end are welded with the second arc alone. With a 150 mm long lead-out plank the crater is removed completely from the work. The process must be stopped 30-40 mm before the plank end to prevent spilling of liquid metal and slag. The automation principle for the seam end is same as for the beginning. There is 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordna Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye. O.Patona AN USSR ("Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR

Card 3/4

ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS,
A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.;
PODGAYETS'KIY, V.V., red.; MANDEL'BERG, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.
MAYEVSKIY, V.V., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Welding of metal structures] Svarka metallokonstruktsii.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 73 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Structural frames--Welding)

POTAP'YEVSKIY, Arkadiy Grigor'yevich; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.; ZARUBA, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Welding in a protective atmosphere] Svarka v zashchitnykh gazakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 97 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Welding) (Protective atmospheres)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Arc heat distribution between the flange and the web of
a tee joint welded under flux. Avtom. svar. 13 no. 10:23-27
0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding) (Heat--Transmission)

S/125/62/000/001/005/01
D036/D113

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A.; Nedoseka, A.Ya.

TITLE: Examining residual welding stresses by photoelastic strain gauges

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1962, 37-45

TEXT: The authors describe an optical arrangement for the photoelastic determination of the two principal stresses in welded joints with the use of oblique light, and give formulas for determining the value and sign of the stresses, and technical recommendations. The arrangement is seen in a photograph. Its components are as follows: An optical unit removed from the KSP-5 polarimeter produced by the experimental workshops of the NII matematiki i mehaniki pri Leningradskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Leningrad State University) and suspended on a special hanger in the front tube of a KSP-5; a polarization head with a light source and a heat filter; an analyzer with a light receiver; an optical compensator (not shown in the photograph), a setting shackle, and a carriage from a KSP-5 polarimeter. The photoelastic material was prepared from 3A-6 (ED-6) resin with maleic anhydride for set-

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S/125/62/000/001/005/011
DO36/D113

Examining residual welding ...

ting, and bonded to the welded joint specimens. Sheets of this optically sensitive material as well as pieces of 10 mm diameter were used, and the latter are recommended for stress determinations in single spots. Welded butt joints were made in plates of AMg5B (AMg5V) alloy. The use of the optical arrangement is described in detail, and details of the preparation of the photoelastic material are included. The article also includes the general theory of photoelastic stress determinations using Michelson's principle, and the working formulas for determining the two principal stresses in a plane. The two formulas in their simplified final form are:

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3C} \left(\delta_1 + \delta_2 \right), \quad \sigma_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3C} \left(\delta_1 - \delta_2 \right), \quad (1)$$

where the minus sign is applicable for the case when $\sigma_1 > \sigma_2$, and the plus sign when $\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$. Residual stresses measured by the described method were compared with data of the other methods where measurements were carried out using a deformation meter and wire strain gages. Conclusion: (1) The

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S/125/62/000/001/005/011
DO36/D113

Examining residual welding ...

photoelastic method using sheets or pieces of optically sensitive material, permits determining two-dimensional stresses with an accuracy that is sufficient for practical use; (2) The method using oblique light, permitting direct determination of the value and sign of σ_1 and σ_2 , deserves particular attention; (3) The use of strain gages is preferable to sheets, for the stress patterns obtained with gages are easier to interpret and analyze; (4) Photoelastic strain gages are simple and 60:70 can be prepared from one sheet; (5) One photoelastic gage permits determining both the value and the sign of the two principal stresses. There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three English-language references are: Photoelastic Coating Technique for Determining Stress Distribution in Welded Structures, "Welding Journal", May, 1960; D.F. Zandman, M.R. Wood, Photostress, "Product Engineering", September, 1956; F. Zandman, Stress Analysis with a Photoplastic Coating, "Metal Progress", no. 11, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Card 3/3

S/125/62/000/008/001/008
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A., and Nedoseka, A.Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature field in welding AMg5V alloy

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1962, 1-8

TEXT: The heat distribution and actual heat-dissipation factor (b) were experimentally determined to provide accurate data for precalculating welding deformations in AMr58 (AMg5V) alloy using the equation

$$T(x_1 r) = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda\delta} \exp\left(-\frac{vx}{2a}\right) K_0\left(r \sqrt{\frac{v^2}{4a^2} + \frac{b}{a}}\right), \quad (1)$$

which describes the established thermal state of a plate heated by a moving linear heat source (N.W. Rykalin, Raschety teplovyykh protsessov pri svarke [Calculations of thermal processes in welding], Mashgiz, 1951). Ten

Card 1/2

S/125/62/000/008/001/008
D040/D113

Investigation of the temperature field ...

specimens 2-10 mm thick were furnace heated and butt welded. Heat dissipation after heating and after welding was measured during cooling in air and in contact with steel or aluminum chill plates. The optimum thickness of these backing plates was found. The results of experiments and the recommended b-value and steel and aluminum backing plate thicknesses are shown in graphs. The b-factor proved to be very important when welding was conducted at below 10 m/hr speed and without special heat-emission conditions. Welding beds should be covered with heat-removing backing plates, clamping bars should be used to ensure contact between welded sheets and the backing, and steel sheet backing should be used for aluminum-clad AMg5V sheets because of the heat-insulating oxide film. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor", im. Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1962

Card 2/2

S/125/62/000/010/003/004
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A., and Nedoseka, A.Ya.

TITLE: Residual stresses and strains arising when welding AMg5V alloys

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1962, 16-21

TEXT: Strains and residual stresses caused by welding AMg5B (AMg5V) alloys have been studied and a calculation method developed which permits estimating welding stresses and strains in Al-Mg alloys with an accuracy sufficient for industrial welding. The experiments consisted in argon arc butt welding 4 and 5 mm thick plates of different length and width. The heat field in the metal was determined by means of copper-constantan thermocouples, and the residual stresses measured by means of a deformation meter, wire strain gages or optic strain gages. The data matched the results of calculations using Professor N.O.Okerblom's method when the peculiar strengthening of AMg5V alloy at 400-500°C was considered. Transverse residual stresses in the plastic deformation zone are quite high and must be considered, while the calculations should be checked empirically on plates ✓

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KAZIMIROV, A.A.; NEDOSEKA, A.Ya.

Investigating residual welding stresses by means of photoelastic
transducers. Avtom. svar. 15 no.1:37-45 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Welding--Testing)
(Photoelasticity)

KAZIMIROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Specialized production of welded I-beams. Prom. stroi.
40 no.5:34-37 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Beams and girders)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; NEDOSEKA, A.Ya.

Investigating temperature fields during the welding of AMg5V
alloys. Avtom. svar. 15 no.8:1-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Aluminum-magnesium-vanadium alloys—Welding)
(Heat--Transmission)

S/125/63/000/004/007/011
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Kazimirov, A.A., and Nedoseka, A.Ya.

TITLE: Ways of reducing the welding deformations in aluminum-magnesium alloy structures

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1963, 41-49

TEXT: The Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) has studied the deformation behavior of 1 to 10 mm thick sheets of AMg5B (AMg5V) alloy when butt-welded and also when ribs are welded on to them. The following practical recommendations on how to eliminate or reduce the bulging and overlapping of sheets of different thicknesses are given: narrowing the plastic deformation zone by intense water cooling at certain distances from the weld, or by using additional heat-removing devices; calculating the sheet dimensions by a suggested formula; calculating the spaces between ribs by suggested formulas which take into account the residual welding stresses in the sheets; corrugating thin sheetings; using special welding stands with hold-down bars; using

Card 1/2

S/125/63/000/004/007/011
Ways of reducing the welding deformations .. D040/D112

resistance spot welding. The observations made in the experiments are illustrated by graphs and tables. Recommended arrangements for intense water cooling are shown in a set of diagrams. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1962

Card 2/2

L 10301-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--

AFFTC/ASD--JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP3001119

S/0125/63/000/007/0051/0058

56
55AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A. A.; Nedoseka, A. Ya.TITLE: Investigation of heat-removal conditions in welding AMg5V-alloy plates

SOURCE: Avtomicheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1963, 51-58 | 6 | 16

TOPIC TAGS: AMg5V alloy, weld heat removal, welding sheets, preventing welding deformations

ABSTRACT: Theoretical and experimental studies of heat removal from the weld are reported. AMg5V-alloy plates, 600 x 80 mm, 8- and 4-mm thick, were tested with different plate-clamp contact pressures. Data on the actual plate-clamp contact area and thermal diffusivity for different conditions of heat removal is presented. The above investigation showed that: (1) copper or aluminum water-cooled clamps (shoes, bars) are very effective in the heat removal; their contacting surfaces must be chemically cleaned; (2) the contacting surface between the work and the cooler should not have any breaks larger than 0.2-0.25 the length of the 400C pair; (3) the above method of heat removal prevents deformations in thin sheets, particularly in aluminum sheets, when they are welded. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 7 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L43024-65 EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(e)/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(p)/EWA(q)/
T/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Ps-4/Peb 1JP(c) EM/JD/HM/RN/CS
S/000v/64/000/000/0009/0027 47

ACCESSION NR: AT5008300

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A.A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Medoseka, A. Ia. +
(B. S. Ginter)

TITLE: Investigation of welding deformations of aluminum alloy sheet structures

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut elektrosvarki. Novyye problemy svarochnoy tekhniki
(New problems in welding technology). Kiev, Izd-vo Tekhnika, 1964, 9-27

TOPIC TAGS: sheet welding, welding deformation, aluminum alloy sheet welding,
aluminum alloy, sheet welding deformation, electric welding

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that welded flat-sheet structures of aluminum alloys
are 2 times more than welded steel sheet structures. Buckling changes
the structure, lowers its strength and reduces the service life.
The author gives recommendations for calculating the strength of
sheet structures and their operational reliability.
The author also gives recommendations for calculating the strength of
sheet structures and their operational reliability.
The author also gives recommendations for calculating the strength of
sheet structures and their operational reliability.
The present paper specifies the methods used.

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L 43624-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008300

ACCESSION NR: AT5008300

calculated data which are close to test data, together with recommendations for
allowing deformations in aluminum sheets. The basis of these calculations is the
cooling deformations during welding. An equation is given for the temperature. For
the cooling of aluminum alloy sheets it was found that the temperature at which
the high temperature (180-200°C) varies from 100 to 200°C. The mean value of about
150°C depends on the cooling of this zone. Both, the temperature and the cooling rate
were used for testing. It turned out that the temperature has no effect and over-cooling,
which roughness was found to be very important, as well as the cooling rate.
The cooling device against the specimen was found to have little effect on the
allowing deformations during welding.

fo. 7 approximately using the equations of higher temperatures, the deformation resistance of metals and alloys increases at a welding speed of 0.27 m/sec., the temperature increase at the seam equals 60-65°C. while at 1.53 m/sec. it equals 360-380°C. The previously accepted hypothesis of flat sections was not verified by these tests. It may be assumed that the sheet fiber heated in a critical temperature with complete loss of mechanical properties is deformed, without meeting the resistance of the closest fiber (which is heated to a lesser extent). This

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L 43624-85

ACCESSION NR: AT5008300

actual relative deformation of this fiber equals the temperature deformation. At the deflection angle encountered at welding speeds of 1-2 m/min., the melt point of aluminum is reached at temperatures of 600-700°C. The temperature of the sheet is then increased to 600-700°C, i.e., the temperature of the fiber. The temperature difference between the fiber and the sheet is 100-200°C. This is the temperature of the fiber.

Stress-strain diagrams for fillet welds and butt welds. An equation is given for the stress depending on its length with bending moments and the width of the sheet equal to zero by the residual stresses. The diagram shows that the residual stresses in the sheet are small enough to allow the bending moment to be taken into account. The diagram also shows that the residual stresses are small enough to allow the bending moment to be taken into account.

Welding. Orig. art. has: 19 figures, 1 table, 1 drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Nov64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

PATON, B.Ye., akademik, otv. red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KAZIMIROV, A.A., kandi. tekhn. nauk, red.; KASATKIN, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RAYEVSKIY, G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TRUFYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHEVERNITSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk red. [deceased]; GILELAKH, V.I., red.

[Design of welded structures; reports] Proektirovanie svarnykh konstruktsii; doklady. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 426 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po proektirovaniyu svarnykh konstruktsii, Kiev, 1963.

KAZIMIROV, A. S.

KAZIMIROV, A. S., Inzhener i DMITRIEVSKIY, N. V., Inzhener i SERGEYEV,
A. I., Inzhener i VOROB'YEV, N. A., Inzhener
Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroit-
el'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.

ISSLEDUVANIYE V STENDOVYKH USLOVIYAKH UPROSHCHENNOY USTANOVKI MNOGOKOVSHENOVOGO
EKSKAVATORA Dlya VYYAVLENIYA FAKTOROV, VLIYAYUSHCHIKH NA KONSTRUKTSIU KOV-
SHEVOY TSEPI (DINAMIKA, NAPOLNENIYE I RAZGRUZKA KOVSHEY, RABOTA OCHISTITELYA)

page 144

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
complated in 1950. Moscow, 1951

ANTONOV, V.P.; KAZIMIROV, A.T.

Four-way vertical core-dryer. Lit. proizv. no.2:13-14 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Coremaking)

KAZIMIROV, A.T., inzh.

Drum drier charging device. Lit. proizv. no.9:40-41 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

L 40760-65
40760-65 VR EWT(d)/DWA(d)/EAP(v)/EWP(k)/EAT(h) 06-13-00
AP 1231

P. N. Kazimirov, A. Ye., Lenokhina, I. M.

For feeder on a forced air installation.

for mixing loose materials.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znskov, no. 22, 1964, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment

Translation: This inventor's certificate introduces a hopper feeder for a forced air installation which transports loose materials. The device includes a hopper which feeds the material alternately into two transfer hoppers equipped with feed valves. The material is transported from the transfer hoppers to a mixing chamber where it is mixed with air. At the end of the pipeline is a mounted cone which contains a fan of the mixture being transported along the pipe with the air. In order to transport the material by gravity feed from the transfer hoppers to the mixer, the transfer hoppers are mounted above the mixing chamber, and the conical dump valves are mounted where they are joined. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 40769-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012331

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy filial vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya (Leningrad Branch
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Construction and Road Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

STB CODE: 1E

W REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 4
2/2

KAZIMIROV, A.Ya., inzh.

Increasing the accuracy of frequency regulation and active power
distribution in marine electric power plants. Sudostroenie 28
no.1:36-40 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ship propulsion, Electric)

KAZAKIROV, A. YE.

KASHEIROV, A. YE., Inzhener i GOLOVIN, P. M., St. Nauchn. Sotr. i RABINOVICH,
S. S., Izhener
Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroit-
el'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya

VYBOR RATSIONAL'NCGO PROFILYA, KONSTRUKTSII KREPLENIYA I SOYEDINENIYA REL'S-
FORM S IZGOTOVLENIYEM OPYTNYKH OBRAZTSOV I IKH ISPITANIYEM

page 144

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

KAZIMIROV, B

V

Blagousinoystvo Sel'skikh Naschennykh Nest. (Will manage organization of rural settlements. By V. Kazimirov, N. M. Lesov (I) A. F. Smaposhnixov. Moshya. Gog. Arkhitekturnoye (ZD-VO, 1949).

21 p. illus., Plans, Diagrs.

"Biografiya"; p. 216-(217).

A popular discussion of basic problems pertinent to public welfare of rural settlements, as road construction, the erection of buildings. (electro- and radio-fiscas on'. (Telephonization).

Barening and (canalization).

Book is a guide for rural builders.

Kolhoz representatives, Soviet

KAVIN'ROV, B. N.

Stroitel'stvo zhivotnovodcheskikh ferm v kol'kozakh (Construction of Livestock sections on collective farms) Pod obshch. red. L. I. Orlovskogo. Moscow, 'Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 65 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

KAZIMIROV, D.A.

Alpine movements in Mesozoic and Cenozoic deposits of the axial sector of the Turkestan Range. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.1:128-135 '54.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geolog-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Turkestan Range--Earth movements)

KAZIMIROV, D.A.

History of the development and mechanics of the formation of folds
in the southwestern part of Fergana. Geol. sbor. [Izvov] no.5/6:478-485
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tektoniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Turkestan Range--Folds (Geology))

KAZIMIROV, D. A.: Master Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The structure, history of development, and mechanism of formation of the folds and faults of southwestern Fergana". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Min Geoiology and Protection of Natural Resources USSR, All-Union Sci Res Geological Prospecting Inst VNIGNI), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 113)

L 20615-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(a) BB/GG/GS

ACC NR: AT6009447

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0154/0159

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, E. K.

53

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Model of an intermediate neuron

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy probleme kibernetiki. Bionika (Bionics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 154-159

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, adder, electronic component, computer component, logic element

16c

ABSTRACT: A model of an intermediate neuron is described. It is designed for the study of the logic properties of both the single neuron and small groups of neurons which form a neuron net. The input signals of the intermediate neuron are the output signals of either receptor neurons or other intermediate neurons. The model possesses a YES-NO output, the capability for rhythmic activity, five single-polarity inputs and two-polarity outputs, a time adder, and a two-phase excitation threshold. A block diagram and a schematic of the model are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The pulse generator is a transistorized monostable multivibrator which makes it possible to obtain absolute and relative refractory periods. The duration of the absolute period is determined by the duration of the multivibrator pulse. The model does not possess a threshold unit; threshold value is determined by the voltage between the base and the emitter of transistor T3 and is equal to the difference between voltage drops on

Card 1/4

2

L 20615-66

ACC NR: AT6009447

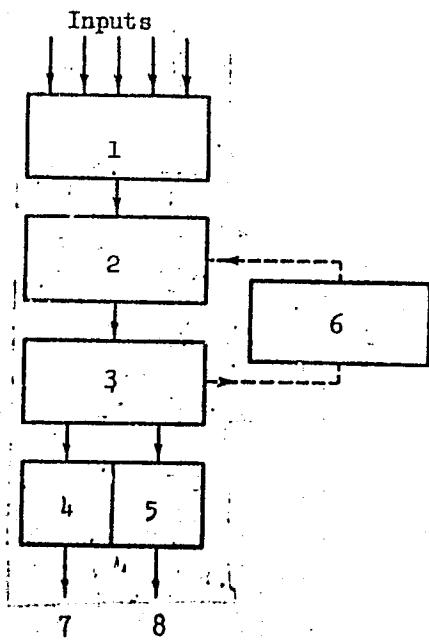


Fig. 1. Functional diagram of the model

1 - Adder; 2 - threshold function;
3 - pulse generator; 4 - positive output
stage; 5 - negative output stage;
6 - circuit for the highly excited phase;
7 - positive (exciting) output; 8 - nega-
tive (braking) output.

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L-20615-66

ACC NR: AT6009447

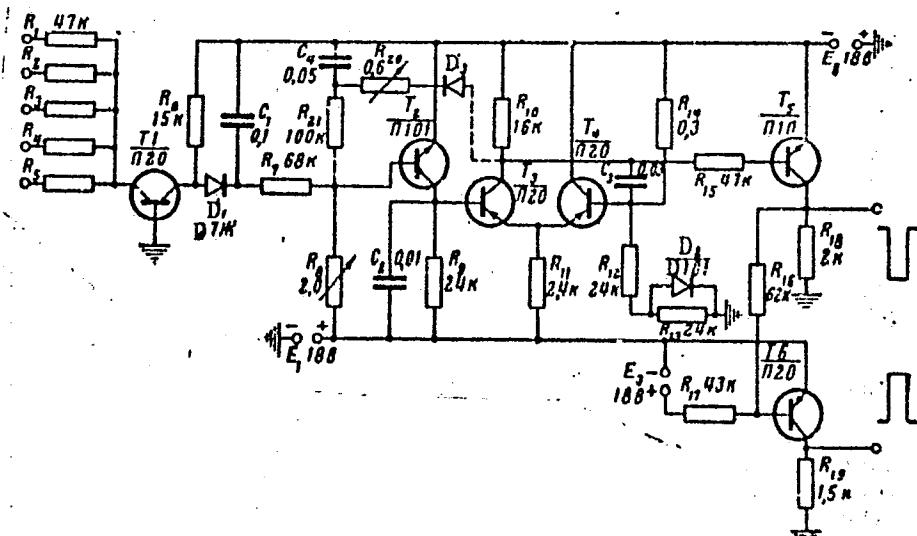


Fig. 2. Schematic of the model

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L 20615-64

ACC NR: AT6009447

resistors R_9 and R_{11} . Threshold variation does not possess a highly excited phase. The adder utilizes P20 transistor T1 with the circuit consisting of R_6 , R_7 , C_1 and D_1 . The charging time of the adder is such that the transmission of a single standard pulse to one input results in adder capacitance being charged to a magnitude equal to or exceeding adder voltage obtained by the transmission to the adder input of the constant threshold voltage. The desired duration of the highly excited phase is achieved by selecting a proper discharge time of the adder. This arrangement eliminates the necessity of a feedback circuit. A special feature of the model is that the adder signal is not destroyed following the operation of the generator. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 4224

Card 4/4 BK

KAZIMIROV, I.P., inzh.

Protecting the track from snow slides along the Novokuznetsk-
Abukan line. Transp. stroi. 15 no.2:8-10 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KAZIMIROV, K.

Kazimirov, K. "Devices for mechanization of washing cisterns,"
Zh.-d. transport, 1948, No. 12, pp. 81-82

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

KAZIMIROV, K.V., inzhener; SHADUR, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; DRONDIN, K.A., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tank cars; design, repair and operation] Vagonny-tsisterny; ustroystvo, remont i eksploatatsiya. 2-e isprav. i dop. lizd. Moskva,
Gos. transportnoe zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1950. 215 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Tank cars)

1. KAZIMIROV, K.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement
7. "Gazha"-cement. Eng., Stroi.prom. 31 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KAZIMIROV, L. I.

KAZIMIROV, L. I.--"Physician's Approach to Profuse Gastro-Duodenal Hemorrhages."
*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions.) Gorki State Medical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Gorki,
1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' NO. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

KAZIMIROV, L.I.

BEREZOV, Ye.L., zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. (Gor'kiy, Proviantskaya ul.
d.4, kv.54); KAZIMIROV, L.I. (Gor'kiy)

Gastroduodenal hemorrhages [with summary in English, p.156]. Vest.
khir. 80 no.1:20-28 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, hemorrh.
etiol. & management (Rus)).

UCHUGINA, A. F., kand. med. nauk; KAZIMIROV, L. I., kand. med. nauk

Suturing the ureter with a mechanical circular suture by means
of a vascular suturing apparatus. Urologiia no. 3:51-52 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent V. I.
Kukosh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S. M. Kirova.

(URETERS—SURGERY) (SUTURES)

KAZIMIROV, L.I.

Plastic operation on the aorta in an experiment using vascular suturing apparatus. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:49-54 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova.
(AORTA--SURGERY) (SUTURES)

UCHUGINA, A.F., kand.med.nauk; KAZIMIROV, L.I., kand.med.nauk

Ureteral suture using a vascular suturing device. Urologija
28 no.2:27-29 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor
med. nauk V.I.Kukosh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni S.M.Kirova i Gorodskoy khirurgicheskoy bol'nitsy No.7.
(URETERS—SURGERY) (SUTURES)

KAZIMIROV, N.I.

Growth of spruce stands formed from the undergrowth of preliminary
reforestation. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no. 2:111-115 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Spruce)